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06	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON	
07	AT SEATTLE	
08	EDWARD FULTON,	
09	Plaintiff,	Case No. C14-0145-JCC-MAT
10	v.	ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S
11	VIRGINIA MASON HOSPITAL,	MOTION TO APPOINT COUNSEL AND GRANTING MOTION TO
12	Defendant.	EXTEND TIME
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14	This is a civil rights action brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff submitted his	
15	civil rights complaint to the Court for filing on January 29, 2014. (Dkt. 1.) On February 14,	
16	2014, this Court issued an Order directing plaintiff to show cause, within 30 days, why this	
17	action should not be dismissed based upon his failure to identify in his complaint any	
18	cognizable ground for relief or any viable defendant. (Dkt. 5.) On February 20, 2014, the	
19	Court received a letter from plaintiff in which he moved the Court to appoint counsel. (Dkt. 6.)	
20	Plaintiff also moved the Court to permit him to add a defendant to this action or, in the	
21	alternative, to extend the show cause deadline. (Dkt. 6.) The Court, having reviewed	
22	plaintiff's motions, and the balance of the record, hereby finds and ORDERS as follows:	
	ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO APPOINT COUNSEL AND GRANTING MOTION TO EXTEND TIME - 1	

01 Plaintiff's motion to appoint counsel (Dkt. 6) is DENIED. There is no right to (1) 02 have counsel appointed in cases brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Although the Court, under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1), can request counsel to represent a party proceeding in forma pauperis, 03 04the Court may do so only in exceptional circumstances. Wilborn v. Escalderon, 789 F.2d 1328, 05 1331 (9th Cir. 1986); Franklin v. Murphy, 745 F.2d 1221, 1236 (9th Cir. 1984); Aldabe v. Aldabe, 616 F.2d 1089 (9th Cir. 1980). A finding of exceptional circumstances requires an 06 evaluation of both the likelihood of success on the merits and the ability of the plaintiff to 08 articulate his claims pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved. Wilborn, 789 F.2d at 1331. 09 10 Plaintiff has neither demonstrated a likelihood of success on the merits nor shown that, in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved, he is unable to articulate his claims pro se. 11 12 Thus, plaintiff has not demonstrated that this case involves exceptional circumstances which 13 warrant appointment of counsel at the present time. (2) 14 15 16 17

(2) Plaintiff's motion to add a defendant or, in the alternative, to extend the show cause deadline (Dkt. 6) is DENIED in part and GRANTED in part. Plaintiff seeks leave to add the "Designated Mental Health Professional" as a defendant in this action as this is the individual who plaintiff claims recommended he be committed to Virginia Mason Hospital for psychiatric treatment. Plaintiff fails, however, to identify this individual with sufficient specificity to permit the addition of this individual as a defendant to this action. Plaintiff also fails to allege any cause of action against this proposed defendant. Accordingly, plaintiff will not be permitted to add the "Designated Mental Health Professional" as a defendant.

Plaintiff will, however, be granted a brief period of additional time to respond to the

ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO APPOINT COUNSEL AND GRANTING MOTION TO EXTEND TIME - 2

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Order to Show Cause in light of the above rulings. Plaintiff is directed to file his response to the Order to Show Cause not later than May 1, 2014. Failure to file a response by that deadline will result in a recommendation that this action be dismissed. The Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Order to plaintiff and to the (3) Honorable John C. Coughenour. DATED this 28th day of March, 2014. Mary Alice Theiler Chief United States Magistrate Judge ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO APPOINT COUNSEL AND GRANTING

MOTION TO EXTEND TIME - 3